

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 17, 1868.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, Gen. JOHN F. HARTMAN, OF MONTGOMERY, FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA.

THE SITUATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, seems to understand "the situation," so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, in reference to the next Presidential election. At Pittsburg the other day he made a speech at a Democratic meeting in the course of which he said that the Democracy had a hard job before it to carry Pennsylvania against Grant and Colfax. He demonstrated this with figures, showing that last Fall, when Sharswood was elected by less than one thousand majority, the Democrats polled ninety-four per cent. of their whole vote, while the Republicans cast less than seventy-five per cent. of theirs. This year the whole vote will be brought out, and the Democrats will have to do some very tall cheating to overcome the odds against them. With a radical Democrat like Pendleton for a Presidential candidate the Cops will be beaten by at least 30,000 majority, and he is by odds the strongest man the Democrats can trot out.

A PROMPT VINDICATION.—Some of the Copperhead papers having asserted that Mr. Colfax had during the war told a soldier that he had no time "to fool with soldiers," Mr. C. promptly denied the story. But another witness has come on the stand, who fully vindicates Mr. Colfax from this four Copperhead aspersion. Chaplain Lutz, writing to the "Indianapolis Journal," after referring to the above, says that Mr. Colfax, on one occasion, gave the Indiana Sanitary Commission \$100, at another time sent the same sum, and once on the adjournment of Congress during the war, gave his entire mileage, \$690, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. When the Soldier's Home Association were needing contributions for the support of the hospital, he lectured all over the country for its benefit.

FALLING INTO LINE.—In various places the stampede from the Democratic ranks to the standard of Grant, has already commenced. Seventy-five voters of the Democratic persuasion came in a body to a Republican caucus at Auburn, Maine, a few evenings since, and announced their intention to work and vote with the Republican party in the future. In the town elections held in Richmond county, New York, last week, the Republicans increased their vote 298, while the Democratic majority of the whole county stood 150 to 1,262 last year. General Mahone has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax in Virginia, and his example will undoubtedly be followed by many other ex-Confederates.

"SAVING THE COUNTRY."—The Whiskey Ring appears to be engaged in the laudable task of "saving the country." One of the concerns testified that during the impeachment trial he placed to the credit of Woolley, for that praiseworthy purpose, the modest sum of twenty thousand dollars, and promised as much more as was necessary to make the thing sure. "Saving the country" is the cloak under which the Ring operates. It seems that certain Senators about that time became deeply exercised about what they should do to be saved. Woolley drew for the twenty thousand—and they were saved!

THE FIRST GUN FROM OHIO.—An election was held on Monday last in the judicial district composed of the counties of Athens, Gallia, Meigs and Washington, Ohio, for an additional judge. Loomis, the Republican candidate, was elected by a majority—a gain of 237 over Hayes' majority of last fall. Washington county, which elected two "visible admittance" Copperheads to the Legislature, gave Loomis 300 majority.

The Cops are twitting the "Rads," for not commencing the campaign with more vigor. Let them possess their souls in patience. There is no glory to be obtained in fighting a dead organization without a leader. As soon as their Presidential candidates are in the field they will find the Republicans ready and eager for the fray.

The fruit crop in New Jersey is said to be very promising this year.

Judge Ye.

The Republican party stands before the country again in 1868, says the North American, just as it did in 1860 and 1864, simply upon its record. It asks to be judged by what it has done, and relies upon no uncertain promises of the future. In 1860 it advanced no new principle. It took its stand upon its well known advocacy of unceasing hostility to slavery in the Territories, and the people approved of it and elected the Republican candidate to the presidency. The slave power chose to stake its existence upon the defeat of the principle of freedom in the Territories, and it lost the stake—slavery was obliterated. This was the page of events to which the Republican party pointed in 1864. Again the people endorsed it. The reactionists unable to maintain slavery, yet regretting to part with it, attempted to establish caste in its place, and the struggle thereon has lasted until the present time, but is now closing upon a record of the Republican party, in which is included the full establishment of the civil and political rights of the oppressed race, and the reconstruction of the South upon a free basis.

In this contest many other things have been settled. The Presidential power has been restricted, Congressional authority vindicated, and the Supreme Court retained within bounds; the banking system reorganized on a sound basis, the currency made national and reliable, popular liberties protected at the South, the supreme authority and power of the republic itself forever fortified against assault from the spirit of sectionalism, the State governments purged of oligarchy, and the foundations laid for a system of small landholdings at the South. Thus the Republican party intrenches itself for the ensuing campaign, and acts upon the defensive, as it did in each former case. It asks to be trusted on account of what it has done. It has made the nation greater and more respected by the civilized world. It has built up domestic manufactures on an immense scale by means of a protective policy. It has introduced at the South free common school education. It has built the greater part of the Pacific Railroad, brought in four new States, brought everything back to a peace footing, and has steadily reduced taxation at all points. If, then, we are asked why the National Convention did not declare in favor of this thing or that, we answer that the party has hitherto made its claim for support always upon the ground of what it has accomplished or essayed, and asked to be judged by the spirit of that. There is very much yet to do, and the Republican party is the only one competent for the work.

Just Like Them.

The venomous spleen of the Copperhead journals, says the Press, will not allow the soldiers of the Union to be honored in their graves, nor any display to be made of those objects which they revered when living. A Democratic sheet in Mauch Chunk, a paper as slanderous as it is rebellious, disparages the ceremonies over the graves of the nation's soldiers which recently took place in that town, by proclaiming the wrong of placing among the decorations likenesses of Lincoln and Grant. While the editor's feelings may have been shocked by the exhibition, there is not a dead soldier who, had he been living, would not have said, "It is well; the former we honored and loved as a faithful magistrate, the latter as a patriotic commander." Even the able and appropriate address of the orator of the day is besmirched with the traitorous abuse. Is there nothing sacred from such vandals? The beautiful and holy rites of that floral occasion are as dear to freemen as their religion; and the names of Lincoln, whom the rebel's friends assassinated, and Grant, against whom their hosts were hurled in vain, occupied a place in the true soldier's heart alongside of his love for the flag which he followed. We venture the assertion that cowardice only prevented this disloyal scribe from denouncing the propriety of hanging the stars and stripes over the gate through which the flower-bearers passed to pay their respects to the sleeping braves.

We sympathize sincerely with the Democracy in their troubles. Up to this date they have not decided whether to nominate a Republican or a Democrat for President; whether they will stand on the platform of gold or greenbacks; whether their battlecry will be "Universal Suffrage" or "A White Man's Government." Of course Democratic principles are immutable—when they decide what they are.

The Democracy are just now engaged in the extraordinary equestrian feat of riding two horses careering at full gallop in two precisely opposite directions—White Man's Government, represented by Pendleton, and Universal Suffrage, represented by Chase. The Ring Masters need hardly be told that that game won't work.

There are as many Democratic candidates for President as there are States; and the number increases, not because there exists any chance of electing the successful nominee, but because of the difficulty of getting one who will not be disgracefully distanced by General Grant.

"Some liquor dealers are absorbed in their business."—Cop Exchange.

No doubt; and much liquor is absorbed in the dealers.

Look at it.

The entire capital, the only stock-in-trade of the Democratic party, is the cry it raises about the sacred obligations imposed by the Constitution, and the alleged wrong committed in imposing terms upon the seceded States. This coming from the party which from first to last steadily supported the attempt to destroy the Constitution and overthrow the Government, is sufficiently impudent. The Democratic party is as directly responsible for the rebellion, and the long train of consequences, as the election of Buchanan. Democratic leaders deliberately planned it. The war would have ended with its first year but for the support the party gave to the South. Before the victory was won, while the last blow was about to be struck, the party, in national convention assembled, declared that the war was a failure, demanded that it should cease, and the independence of the South acknowledged. Ever since the victory was won the party has steadily sympathized with the mourners for the lost cause, supported the faithless President in resisting Congress in its efforts to restore peace, and every way in its power stimulated the spirit of discord, lawlessness and violence. But for the support which Andrew Johnson derived from the Democratic party, in and out of Congress, every Southern State would have been in its proper place in the Union two years ago; and instead of wasting delay and doubt, the country would for that period of time have had peace and prosperity.

Whoever writes the history of the Democratic party, must write against it the deliberate secession of the States, after the army and navy had been placed beyond call, the arsenal of the North stripped and those of the South filled with war material; the terrible conflict which followed; the steady sympathy of the party with the rebels, its defeat in the overthrow of the rebellion; the resulting debt; the more than inclination of the party toward repudiation, and its resistance to the purpose of the people to reward with their confidence by electing him to the highest position, the man under whose leadership the final victory was won.

Whoever writes impartially the history of the last eight years, must inevitably write these things down against the Democratic party, which now insults the sense of the nation by setting itself up as the defender of constitutional liberty, the champion of the Union of States, and the only party to whom the management of the questions growing out of the war, including the national debt, can be safely entrusted. Let these truths be kept in remembrance and everywhere told. It is the destroyer that presents itself as the preserver; the traitor that has become the model patriot; the thief the only honest man.

SHOWING ITS COLORS.—The Pittsburg Post trusts that the Democratic Convention at New York will manfully

Declare that it will aid and assist with the whole power of the Government the white men in the South to re-establish the State Governments as they existed at the outbreak of the rebellion, excepting only the existence of slavery, which has been abolished by the amendment. We trust also that the Convention will give fair notice that white men's votes, and white men's votes alone, are going to be counted at the Presidential election.

This is certainly a very "candid and outspoken" proclamation. The Post wants the old rebel State governments re-established, and it advocates the exclusion of the reconstructed States from the next Electoral College. Nothing more explicit could be asked for.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS.—The Harrisburg State Guard says: The Republicans of Pennsylvania will be ably represented on the stump during the canvass for President. From what we learn, we can confidently state that Ex-Gov. Curtin, William D. Kelly, John W. Forney, Wayne M'Veigh, Morton M'Michael, H. Bucher Swopce, Benjamin H. Brewster, Glen W. Scofield, Hon. Thos. Williams, L. W. Hall, George Landon, Prof. Wickersham, Frank Jordan, A. K. M'Clure, John Cessna, and other able speakers will thoroughly canvass the State. All that is necessary is organization to make Pennsylvania give Grant fifty thousand majority.

TO SOLDIERS.—The following infamous paragraph appears in the Bellefonte (Copperhead) Watchman of June 12th:

"The drunken General who paved his way from Washington to Appomattox with the skulls of his own countrymen, now asks the friends of the thousands his drunkenness murdered, to place him in the Presidential chair."

Meek was a "Grey back" during the war for the Union, and he is as much opposed to the soldiers now as then.

The following resolution, adopted at the Faneuil Hall meeting, Wednesday evening, June 10th, tells the story, and is just what the country will affirm at the election:

Resolved, That for the sake of business prosperity, and national security, we must have peace, and for the sake of peace, we must have Grant and Colfax. [Loud and long continued applause.]

The meeting was one of the very largest kind, composed largely of the solid men of Boston.

The Democratic journals which urge Grant's resignation of his military office, forget that Judge Woodward did not resign, while a candidate in this State last year, and that M'Clellan, the Democratic candidate in '64 for the Presidency, did not resign until Nov. 8th, the day of the election. We quote these not as examples, but as admonitions to consistency in the Democracy.

The reception of the Chinese embassy by the House was a pleasant little episode in our national history. The speeches of Mr. Colfax and Mr. Burlingame were manly, straightforward, and business-like, and differed widely in their phraseology from the high-sounding effusions incident to such occasions.

A Little of Everything.

The health of the Czar of Russia is failing. "Repudiation" is the watchword of the Copperhead leaders.

The census just taken makes the population of Chicago 240,000.

A great saving of brooms—to have the pavements swept by trails.

Nearly 1800 rafts were run out of the Red Bank during the present season.

Some rain fell in this county yesterday (Tuesday). It was much needed.

A lodge of Good Templars has been organized at Popplefield, in this county.

Uncle Sam sold 7,000,000 acres of land last year. He has only 820,000,000 acres left.

A cable dispatch from Belgrade reports the assassination of Prince Michael, of Servia.

Ninety thousand emigrants arrived in New York during the year ending on June 12th.

Twenty-two persons have mysteriously disappeared in New York, within the last six months.

The whiskey men say they have already paid two and a half millions of dollars on account of impeachment.

The contumacious witness, Woolley, answered all the questions of the Impeachment Managers, on Thursday last.

An edifying sight—to see the "nigger" hating Democrats supporting the negro-loving Chase for the Presidency.

A bill has been introduced into the House for the erection of two additional States out of the Territory of Texas.

Strawberries are selling in Cincinnati at ten cents a quart. Wouldn't mind to have a few quarts at that price.

The yellow fever is prevailing to an alarming degree, in Peru. Look out! "Yellow jack" may visit this country too, soon.

Hon. Wm. Sprague, Chase's son-in-law, has been re-elected U. S. Senator for six years, by the Rhode Island Legislature.

Butter is selling at 18 cents per pound in Greenburg, and the market glutted at that. In Clearfield it is selling at 40 cents.

Advices from Mexico represent the condition of the interior very much demoralized—a revolution having broken out at Queretaro.

Hon. Beverly Johnson, of Maryland, was nominated for Minister to England, by the President, and confirmed by the Senate.

Congress has passed the bill providing for the organization of Southern State Governments and the meeting of their respective Legislatures.

Hon. John Covode has been re-nominated for Congress in Indiana and Fayette counties. Westmoreland will, no doubt, concur in the selection.

"House-burning Sherman" and "Satrap Meade" are the epithets applied to the gallant defenders of the Union by the Copperhead leaders. Mark them!

The name of President Andrew Johnson was stricken from the roll of membership of the New York Union League, on Thursday last. That's right.

A disgraceful fight took place in this borough on Thursday last—a regular rough and tumble affair. Both the combatants were considerably bruised.

Gen. N. E. Forrest, the hero of the Fort Pillow butchery, is one of the delegates to the Copperhead National Convention. "Birds of a feather flock together."

Vallandigham threatens to create trouble in the Copperhead National Convention, unless it is distinctly declared that the war for the Union was a murderous outrage.

Andy Johnson is apparently paying his lawyer fees in Cabinet offices—having tendered the Attorney Generalship to Mr. Everts and the Treasury to Mr. Groesbeck.

The Democrats are sneering at the "Galena Tanner." It would not be surprising if that phrase would plague them more than did the "hard rider" meek of 1840.

Ros thinks of spending the hot months in the east, having concluded that Kansas would be too hot for him this summer. Very considerate, indeed, for his vote on impeachment.

Wanted—A platform, by the Copperhead Democracy. As Chase is likely to be their candidate for President, perhaps they can purchase an old one from Gerritt Smith or Wendell Phillips.

Senator Fessenden is credited with saying that "if Chief Justice Chase gets the nomination of the Democrats, he will be beaten in the coming election as badly as M'Clellan was." That's sure.

Denunciation of negro, or universal, suffrage seems to have almost ceased in the Copperhead papers. Is it because of their wild Chase for a candidate for President who can get the colored vote?

At the Republican primary election in Indiana county, on Saturday a week, Gen. Harry White received over one thousand majority for State Senator. A deserved tribute to a faithful public servant.

The New York "World" says of Gen. Grant: "Of the sturdiness and staunchness of Grant's patriotism, or the uprightness and solidity of his character, no man in the country doubts or affects to doubt."

The Allegheny county Copperhead Convention, which met in Pittsburg, on Wednesday last, adjourned without making their nominations. The Commercial says Senator Wallace engineered the "merseben."

Chief Justice Chase, in a case tried at Richmond, last week, charged the jury that all bonds, drafts, notes, etc., drawn during the war in the Southern States, are illegal and cannot be recovered at law.

Both houses of congress having done their duty in the premises, the autocratic will of the President alone bars the door of the Union to Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and North and South Carolina.

The "Freeman's Journal," the Democratic Catholic organ of New York, says the proposition to nominate Chase by the Democratic convention at New York, "does not rise to the dignity of being ridiculous."

Leonard Meyers, of the 3d, and Wm. D. Kelly, of the 4th Congressional Districts, were re-nominated last week. These gentlemen have been true to the interests of their country and of their constituents, and they have their reward.

Imagine Sharkey Thurman, Toombs, Pendleton, Steedman, Pomeroy, Black, Woodward and others, frankly admitting that the colored "gem men" is as worthy of suffrage as the white man, by going for Chase. Well may we ask, what is the world coming to?

Democratic Consistency.

The Copperhead Legislature of Ohio has adjourned till November 23rd next. It passed a series of disgraceful acts. One undertakes to nullify the decision of their Supreme Court, made twenty years ago, as to who may vote under the Constitution of Ohio—thus attempting to override a judicial decision by legislative act, on a subject of which the legislative department has not jurisdiction. Besides, they have prohibited the Supreme Court from taking up any case arising under it! We hear from Copperheads everywhere, fierce and hot denunciations of Congress for an alleged attempt to interfere with the judicial action of the Supreme Court of the United States, but Congress dared nothing so reckless and revolutionary in principle as the Ohio Copperheads have not only dared, but actually done! So the Copperhead party on this class of subjects, is, by their own confession, dependent upon the "circumstances of the case."

Another act was to attempt to disfranchise all students and professors in colleges, seminaries and academies in Ohio. The reason is, students and teachers generally vote the Republican ticket! The Copperheads profess to have great scruples about the temporary disfranchisement of leading Rebels—who were guilty of great crime; but they have no scruples about disfranchising permanently whole classes of honest and reputable citizens when so doing holds out to them the promise of making political capital thereby.

Another set, of like character but worse malignity, disfranchises all the worn and wounded, battered and bruised, legless and armless veterans who are in the soldiers' Home at Dayton. This is done to help elect Clement L. Vallandigham to Congress; for whom it was reasonably supposed these 400 wounded soldiers would not cast their ballots.

This legislation is a sample of what would be attempted in every loyal State in which this abandoned party might get power. Its infamous proscriptiveness, its malignant wickedness, its defiant shamelessness prove the real character of the Copperhead party as essentially base, unscrupulous, and dangerous. In defeat, it is whining and hypocritical. In victory, it is aggressive and insolent. At all times, and in all places, it follows false lights, seeks base purposes, uses infamous means and deserves utter overthrow.—Gibbsburg Star and Sentinel.

It turns out that it was to keep the whiskey tax at the highest rate, not the acquittal of the President, that Woolley and the King, of which he is an active member, were sending mysterious messages all over the country, and raising large sums of money. Now as money could be used in no other way than to corrupt members of Congress, we hope that General Butler's committee will push their investigation and find out who got it. Hugh Hastings, the expert member of the Whiskey Ring, referred to in Mr. Weed's testimony, avers that Woolley assured him that it "took so much to pay Butler and others for their support of the two dollars tax that they could not do much to assist the President." No doubt this is a gross slander on General Butler, but if there are those of whom the remark is at all true, they should be exposed. In getting Woolley to testify the committee have evidently "struck a lead," and it is to be hoped that it will be industriously followed, and the whiskey thieves exposed.

GEN. GRANT AND THE JEWS.—The Copperhead papers are manufacturing lies against Gen. Grant and Colfax by wholesale. One of their last is a story that Grant ordered the Jew peddlars out of his department during the war. A Mr. Isador Rosenthal, a leading Israelite of Chicago, conversant with the facts publishes a card in which he nails this lie to the counter. He says: "The whole thing is a manufactured falsehood, and got up to influence my countrymen against General Grant. I live here, am easy to be found, and if any of my friends, or others, wish to see me on this subject, I shall be happy to see them, and disabuse their minds of all such glaring misrepresentations, where my name is used. Again I pronounce the article a base lie. ISADOR ROSENTHAL."

The average cost of transporting each emigrant to Liberia, with six months support after his arrival, is \$134.02. At this rate, the New York Times calculates that the 4,000,000 of Africans amongst us in 1860, bond and free, might have been sent to their country at a cost of \$506,080,000, or about one-sixth of the present debt. If the nose of Cleopatra had been half an inch longer or shorter, Rome might have had another master. Rome had not been stopped building the Tower of Babel they might have got to the moon. The days of such ifs have passed, and we must accept the burden as it stands. In Liberia no one is a voter unless of African descent, and none but voters can acquire or possess real estate.

The Portage county (Ohio) Democrat states that the attention of Hon. B. F. Wade having been called to the fact that a movement on the part of some of his partial friends was being made in the Nineteenth District, to bring forward his name as a candidate for the lower branch of Congress, he stated unequivocally that such a movement has not his sanction, and authorizes and requests us to say, that he is not a candidate for the position, that the use of his name is wholly unauthorized, and that he does not desire the place.

A gentleman of Chicago, whose prominent position and opportunities for judging of the situation give weight to his declarations, writes us: "The political campaign is opening in this section with good spirit. We will carry the Northwestern States for Grant and Colfax by huge majorities, in my opinion, no matter whom the Democrats nominate. In Illinois, we have a strong State ticket, and will win sure by 40,000. This is my figure. The more sanguine count on 60,000 majority."

Of eighteen Generals and Colonels who signed a call published in the National Intelligencer of the 5th, for a Conservative Soldiers' Convention, but four were entitled to claim the titular rank. The rest were either of a rank below Colonel when they left the service early in the war, or had been discharged from the army for the public good, or else they had not been in the service at all.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plain style, will be charged double normal rates. No cuts.

FOR SALE—a good new TWO HORSE WAGON. Apply to E. W. GRAHAM.

PAINTERS can be supplied with pure white lead, red lead, zinc white, zinc oxide, yellow ochre, terra sienna, dry white lead, Venetian red, drop black, lamp black, rose pink, vermilion, Paris white, umber, litharge, linseed oil, spirits turpentine, dammar varnish, copal varnish, asphaltum varnish, shellac varnish, coach varnish, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. allopia, alcohol, brimstone, borax, cinnamon, cloves, camphor, castor oil, carduus, sweet oil, mustard, mace, rhubarb, resin, gum arabic, gum shellac, bottle wax, concentrated ley, salts, bitters' pot ash, washing soda, sulphur, madder, cream of tartar, tartaric acid, blue vitriol, magnesia, laudanum, opodeldoo, prepared gale indigo, soap, Dr. Jayne's medicines, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the "Lower Bridge Company," until the 24th July next, for the Wood-work of their Bridge—to be built in accordance with the plans and specifications in the possession of the Directors. O. B. MERRILL, ABR HUMPBRY, W. W. BETTS, J. BLAKE WALTERS, June 17.] W. D. BIGLER, Directors.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntington, Penn'a.

This old establishment having been leased by J. Morrison, formerly Proprietor of the "Morrison House," has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first class Hotel. The dining room has been removed to the first floor, and is now spacious and airy. The chambers are all well ventilated, and the Proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. J. MORRISON, Huntington, June 17, 1868. Proprietor.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—At a meeting of the Town Council, May 7, 1868, the following ordinance, passed March 11, 1846, was ordered to be re-published by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That no inhabitant of the Borough shall be allowed to feed horses, hogs or cows on the pavements or streets in front of their dwellings, or milk cows on the pavements or streets—under a penalty of not less than fifty cents nor more than two dollars to be recovered for Borough purposes, agreeably to law. Attest—L. G. MORGAN, W. W. BETTS, June 17.] Sec'y. Burgess.

NEW STORE.

REED & CO.,

Have just opened a new stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions, Trimmings, etc., which they are selling cheap for cash.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Three doors below the Post Office, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield, June 17, 1868.

IMPORTANT TO CANVASSERS.—

Without Competition.

Marshall's Line Engraving of General Grant. Now Ready.

This splendid Line Engraving is the result of two years' labor on the part of the artist, Mr. W. E. Marshall, who stands at the head of his profession in the United States. It is pronounced a perfect likeness of Gen. Grant in his best expression, by the members of his family, and those who have been personally acquainted with him for many years. As a work of art it is immeasurably superior to all others. Mr. Grant says "I am delighted with your splendid engraving of my husband. As a portrait, I do not think it could be better." Senator Sumner pronounces it "a rare and finished work, excellent as a likeness." Mr. Grant says: "It is really a noble specimen of the art of engraving, and appears to me to give the character of the original more perfectly than any engraving which I have seen." Gen. Howard considers "the likeness striking, and the picture life-like." Mr. Huntington, the eminent artist, says: "It has a strong, massive style, and great force and richness. The best thing about it is the truth with which you have rendered the indomitable spirit of the man." Agents wanted in every township. Address TUCKER & FIELDS AGENCY, 68 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. July.

NEW STORE.

Corner of Second St. and Hill Road.

R. MITCHELL

Has just received and opened, at the above named place, an entire new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which he will sell very cheap for cash.

His stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready made Clothing, etc. He also keeps choice Flour, Corn Meal, Chop feed, Bacon, Fish and dried Fruits.

Persons desirous of purchasing goods at fair rates are respectfully requested to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken, at the highest prices, in exchange for goods. Clearfield, June 17, 1868.

THE COTTAGE CYCLOPEDIA.

A Family Library of

Historical and Biographical Sketches, comprising a complete dictionary of ancient and modern history, including the lives of the most eminent political characters in all ages, together with those whose greatness in science and literature have made their names enduring.

Extended sketches of Royal Families, among which are the Houses of Hanover, Plantagenet, Romanoff, Stuart, Tudor, etc. the early history of Kingdoms, Empires and Nations. The Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States, with amendments; the English Constitution; discoveries in modern times; an account of earthquakes, and the great battles of the world by land and sea. Also, an extended Chronology of Ecclesiastical and American History, in one large octavo volume, of over ONE THOUSAND PAGES.

In short, the work contains as great an amount of truly useful knowledge as could well be contained in the space allotted, so that it is more valuable book for a family library, either as a work of reference or study, can rarely be found. The work is richly illustrated with numerous engravings.

JOSEPH DUNLAVY, of Shawville, is the sole agent for Clearfield county, who will call on the citizens of the county and solicit subscriptions. Persons should avail themselves of this opportunity to procure this invaluable work, as it can only be had from the agent. June 17.

CURRENTS—the best and cheapest in the county, at E. W. GRAHAM'S.